

canus of the A. O. U. Check-List should stand as *Myiarchus cooperi* Baird.—J. A. A.

Bangs on Birds from Honduras.—This is a report on a collection of birds and mammals made by W. W. Brown, Jr., on the coast of Honduras, at Ceiba and Yaruca, in January and February, 1902. The list of birds numbers 126 species and subspecies, of which four are described as new. The annotations consist of a statement of the number of specimens of each and the localities. About one fifth of the species recorded are North American migrants.—J. A. A.

McGregor on Philippine Birds.²—This is the second paper (see Auk, XX, 319) in the series of reports on the zoölogical collections made for the Philippine Museum, and contains a list of all the identified species collected or observed on a number of expeditions to Benguet Province, Luzon, and to the islands of Lubang, Mindoro, Verde, Cuyo, Aguataya, and Cagayancillo. The islands and their faunal relationships are briefly described, followed by notes on the rarer species and descriptions of previously unknown plumages, forming an annotated list of about 40 species, and about 270 species are recorded from new localities. *Pericrocotus novus* Wardlaw Ramsey, previously almost unknown, is described at length, including old and young of both sexes.—J. A. A.

Code of Botanical Nomenclature.—The May number of the 'Bulletin of the Torrey Botanical Club' (Vol. XXXI, No. 5, May, 1904, pp. 249-290) contains a new 'Code of Botanical Nomenclature,' prepared by the 'Members and Alternates of the Nomenclature Commission,' appointed by the Botanical Club of the American Association for the Advancement of Science at a meeting held in Washington, D. C., January 2, 1903. This commission consists of twenty-three members, all prominent American botanists. It appears to have accomplished the task assigned it in a most satisfactory manner, the Code now presented being concise, comprehensive, and explicit. The Commission "has carefully considered all the principles involved, and has tested the application of the principles to all kinds of cases." It is published in English, French, and German, the English version occupying only 13 pages (pp. 249-261). It has been prepared as a substitute for the Paris Code of 1867, which was found not satisfactorily adaptable to present conditions. It thus bears much the same relation to this code that the A. O. U. Code does to the Stricklandian

¹ Birds and Mammals from Honduras. By Outram Bangs. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zoöl., Vol. XXXIX, No. 6, pp. 141-159, July, 1903.

² Birds from Benguet Province, Luzon, and from the Islands of Lubang, Mindoro, Cuyo, and Cagayancillo. By Richard C. McGregor. Bulletin of the Philippine Museum, No. 3, Jan. 30, 1904, pp. 16.

Code of the British Association, published in 1865. An effort will be made to secure the adoption of this new Botanical Code by the International Botanical Congress to be held in Vienna in 1905.

The Code consists of three parts, 'Principles,' 'Canons,' 'Orthography and Citation.' Part II, Canons, is divided into five 'sections,' as follows: I, Categories of Classification; II, Formation of Names; III, Publication of Names; IV, Application of Names; V, Rejection of Names. This Code does not depart essentially in any way from the A. O. U. Code, but it is on some points fuller and more explicit, and at the same time more concise. But the A. O. U. Code was a pioneer in innovations which have now become very generally accepted, but which then required argument and extended illustration.

Under 'Rejection of Names' (under Canon 16) it is stated: "Similar names are to be treated as homonyms only when they are mere variations in the spelling of the same word"; thus implying the converse, that of mere variants of a name, only the form having priority is tenable.

In Part III, under 'Orthography,' is the following: "The original orthography of names is to be maintained, except in the following cases; the change not to affect priority. (a) Manifest typographical errors may be corrected. *Examples.*—*Scoria* Raf. is a misprint for *Hicoria*; *Rumhora* Raddi is a misprint for *Rumohra*, named for K. von Rumohr." Other provisions require specific and subspecific names to agree in gender with their generic names; generic names derived from persons should take the feminine form, and should be changed, if formed otherwise; as, *Lippius*, *Kantius*, etc., to be changed to *Lippia*, *Kantia*, etc. Also names proposed in works in which *v* and *j* were used as vowels, or *u* and *i* as consonants, should be corrected to agree with modern usage, as "*Euonymus*, not *Ezonymus*," "*Jungia*, not *Iungia*," etc.

Provision is made for a few points not covered by the A. O. U. Code; but the principles and spirit of this Code are so closely followed that it is exceedingly gratifying to see the work of the A. O. U. Committee, published twenty years ago, so fully endorsed by an able commission of American botanists.—J. A. A.